night. A score of out-of-town detectives from principal cities are in Washington.

SCENES IN CAMP.

No Breakfast for Grumbling "Wealers"-The Unknowns Routed.

BRIGHTWOOD PARK, D. C., April 30parade. Although they had pitched their tents on the promised land, the Commonwealers of Christ have not found it a land flowing with milk and honey. The morning sunlight thawed out a stiff and cold and hungry lot of tourists after the first night passed in the District of Columbia. Many of the rank and file had stretched their limbs unprotected upon the bare ground within the inclosure of canvas which circles their quarters, and which is called Camp George Washington. Their leaders, General Coxey and Marshal Carl Browne, were in the city three miles below, ensconced in the luxurious surroundings of a three-dollar-a-day hotel. The shabby tents only provided accommodations for the commune leaders and privileged characters of the retinue, and, as for the privates, they swarmed like rats in the commissary wagons, while others simply dropped to sleep without blankets or covering on mother earth. There was a scramble for the shelter of the horse sheds in which Coxy's high-priced stallions were stalled. Stallions fetch a market price, and it is necessary that they should be rubbed down, bedded, watered and fed. Men have not been exchangeable for legal tender in these parts since "befo' de wah," and it goes to no one's loss but their own if they drop off. One contingent of wealers was provided for in the long shed attached to the clubhouse of the racing track near by. The landlord of the house had dumped a load of bristling, thorny rye straw into the shed, and upon this a half hundred privates made their bivouac. They snuggled into the straw like sardines in a box, and declared that such luxury

Valley Forge. Meanwhile, while the body of commonwealers were dropping into uncomfortable slumber in their tent it was faring hard with the little contingent of irregulars under the leadership of patent medicine fakir Bozzaro, once styled the "Unknown Smith." Bozzaro's crow! of fifteen outcasts had lighted its camp fire after the most approved tramp style in a piece of woods on the edge of the suburban village of Takoma, half a mile distant. Their presence had become known to the commuters of Takoma, and it struck terror to the hearts of women and children. The police force of Takoma, three mounted officers, assembled en masse and bore down valiantly upon the contingent of the Unknown Smith himself was not there. He had followed the illustrious ex-Smith himself was not ample of Coxey and Browne and had betaken himself to the luxuries of a city hotel. The edict of the Takoma police was brief and to the point. "Now, you must 'git," the captain commanded, and the unknown shouldered their solitary kettle and their bundles of clothing and sullenly slunk away, cursing with piratical elo-quence and fluency. They were followed to the District line by the police department, and thus ended the reform parade of Bo-

had not been thrust upon them since they

started from the historic precincts of Mas-

silion. For the others, Camp George

Wasnington might better have been titled

Ten o'clock came before the fires were lighted for breakfast in the camp of the regulars. Neither Coxey nor Browne had arrived; no one was there with authority to enlist the Washington commune, and the outlook was dreary. Many privates, free to go whither they listed, had drifted down the country roads towards the city, bent upon sight-seeing. Townspeople were pouring in on foot, on bicycle, in carriages and on horseback, and laying down their voluntary toll to bugler Thatcher, who presided at the park gate. Three policemen from the city had been detailed to keep order, but their services were not needed and they mixed with the army on the best

During the morning health officer Hammet, with several assistants, came out to inspect the camp. Two sick men were found in a tent, one of them William Fitz-gerald, the standard-bearer, threatened with pneumonia; the other, John Smith, leader of the band, who had taken a bath in a wayside brook Sunday and was suffering from a chill. Both of the men were wrapped in blankets on the ground. The health officers promised to send a doctor Noon arrived and with it no breakfast for

the hungry men. Mutterings of discontent were heard. The men seemed to be par-ticularly bitter against Carl Browne, who was living high in the city. There was even talk of lynching him when he should put in an appearance. One of the commissary wagons had driven down to city headquarters and had not returned, hence the delay in breakfasting. Meantime the men lay about the camp shaving, playing cards, reading all the newspapers they could secure and talking mutiny. Twenty-five lay about a commune leader who read a long description of the army from a morning paper. When he came to the statement that Browne was a man versed in history, Scripture and mathematics, he commented "Mathematics—what the hell is them?" From the comments passed on the dis-patches from Western armies, it was ap-parent that the men closely followed the movements of their allies.

Carl Browne, the marshal, put in his appearance about 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was garbed in his spectacular buckskin suit and occupied a seat of a grocer's wagon loaded with bread. The men crowded around the wagon with angry mutterings, but the sangfroid of Browne was absolute-ly unquenched. "Our friends down town this morning told us they would make all the arrangements for supplies," he shouted, mounting the seat of the wagon and waving a huge loaf of bread. "Brother Coxey took them at their word and left them to care for the provisions while we tended to more for the grand parade and demonstration tomorrow morning, and we have secured a new camp ground for you. I don't blame you, boys, for feeling hot, but, as Shakspeare says, 'All's well that ends well,' and the great army of the commonweal is still before the eyes of the Nation." This harangue mollified the men somewhat, although one of them turned away remarking: "Yes, that's the way he has jollied us all along the line." Browne then went to the headquarters

tent, where he was surrounded by spectators. "There will a hundred thousand sympathizers with the army from out of town here to-morrow," he declared. "All of them will not march, but they will be here and the movement will spread. We have kept all of our promises up to date and we are going to keep them. The parade will come off as it has been advertised, and we will hold our meeting on the Capitol steps." Better spirits pervaded the camp after the first meal, and hardly had the men munched their bread than another meal of beans, salt meats, tomatoes, coffee and bread was under way. Although the bar at the clubhouse, within a stone's throw of the camp, did a thriving business all day hundreds of spectators who came from the city, it was not patronized by the commonwealers, chiefly from lack of funds. There was great disappointment among the spectators because no reincarnation services were held during the day. Twenty mounted policemen selected from

the various precincts patrol the country in which the Coxey camp is located. They are in command of a sergeant and will take into custody any one violating any of the regulations of the District. Miss Mattie Coxey, of Massillon, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the commonweal chieftain, reached here to-day. She will ride at the head of the procession to-morrow, representing the Goddess of Peace. Coxey did not go out to the camp during the morning, but he did call on the District commissioner and asked authority to oc-

cupy a vacant lot at Second and M streets, about ten squares away from the Capitol.

COXEY VISITS CRISP. And Is Rebuffed by the Speaker-Test

Case in the Courts. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Coxey started out early this evening to obtain an interview with Messrs, Stevenson and Crisp and request them to suspend for to-morrow the regulation closing the Capitol grounds to parades. It was not until 11:10 that Mr. Coxey was able to obtain an interview with Mr. Crisp. At that hour, however, he was received, and, in company with Carl Browne, remained forty minutes. Mr. Coxey asked that his men be allowed to enter the grounds of the Capitol as individuals tomorrow, and later to assemble on the steps for the address. Mr. Crisp inquired concerning the nature of the address which would delivered, and Mr. Coxey outlined his well-known doctrines. Mr. Crisp declined to interfere with the laws concerning the use of the Capitol grounds and buildings. "The chief representative of the Democratic party in Congress," said Mr. Coxey, as he came downstairs, "has refused to grant the rights to the American people Mr. Coxey went to the Normandie Hotel twice during the evening to see the Vice

President, but Mr. Stevenson was out, Mr.

Coxey's plan, as outlined this evening, is

to take every step to bring about his ob-

ject, not with the expectation of success,

but for the purpose of putting his case before the courts in the legal test which he expects. He will proceed to-morrow until he is stopped by the officers of the law. His plan is then to demand that he be arrested, and he will appeal to courts of law. The chief of police to-day issued a permit allowing the army of the commonweal to

COXEY'S BILLS DOOMED.

The House Determined to Ignore the Commonweal Movement.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- There is to be no Coxey talk in the House of Representatives if these who direct the course of legislation can prevent it, and they think they can. It has been appreciated that an inflammatory debate might readily be started in the House as an injunction to the Coxey demonstration cutside, and care has been taken to cut off the possibility of such a discussion. The House leaders feel that such a course is imperative in order to avoid congressional encouragement to the movement. Resolutions which may submitted bearing on Coxey's bills, or the treatment of Coxey's men, or hearings for Coxey delegations will be promptly re-ferred to committees without debate. Once In committee there is no likelihood of the measure emerging until the questions are settled. Neither will the House leaders construe any Coxey resolution as embracg a question of privilege permitting it to debated without reference to committee. By these means the House will proceed with its regular business as though the Coxey demonstration had not occurred. The only means by which reference to Coxey can be crowded into the debate will be the injection of a Coxey speech into the debate on one of the pending appropriation bills. This will be discouraged, and, if possible, prevented, and at the most an injected speech can accomplish nothing.

LADY MACBETH'S CHARACTER.

Richard Greene Moulton Gives an Analysis of It.

Prof. Richard Greene Moulton continued his lectures in the university extension course at the Propylaeum last evening before a large audience. The lecture was the fourth of the series and was the second evening devoted to the study of Shakspeare's "Macbeth." The particular subject was "Thinking About Characters," with especial attention to that of Lady Macbeth. Professor Moulton said that her character was one of the greatest questions of Shakspeare's literature. Lady Macbeth was an example of character about which there was an absolute difference of opinion. Some people think that Macbeth is a noble nature ruined by the machinations of an evil wife, and others think he is of a low nature. The speaker then told of the old-time presentation of plays when the characters all wore masks, and were created in types, while in Shakspeare's plays the characters could not be arranged in

Mr. Moulton used the theory that human beings are all of a dual nature in analyzing the character of Macbeth. One is the outer life, which all men see, and the other is the inner life, and in that no others share. The Bible, general literature and humor of Thackeray and Dickens were used in citing evidence of this two-fold nature. He showed that Macbeth was the strong man in action, but the weak man in suspension; that he might have planned the Suez canal, unified Germany, or done some other great deed if he had lived to-day. Macbeth speaks grand words, and that is where people have been misled in thinking him a grand man. Professor Moulton gave three instances in the play where Macbeth's character is shown. In Act 1, Scene 5, by Lady Macbeth, in Macbeth's soliloquy, and in the scene where he is anxious to give up the treason and Lady Macbeth wants him to stick to it. In the latter, however, Professor Moulton argues that Macbeth only wants to put it off. In the first part of the scene Macbeth wants to put it off and in the latter part he en-ters into it with enthusiasm. This change is wrought by the practical suggestion of how the deed shall be done by Lady Mac-

As to the character of Lady Macbeth the lecturer thinks that she has a feminine nature, but that she has been shut out of active life, which has left her inner nature to be cultivated; that she is a type of the inner life and that her will is strong. The popular view is that Lady Macbeth had no feminine nature, but she has and her will holds it down. Lady Macbeth has also been thought to be ambitious, but there is not a line in the play which shows that she has any ambition for herseif; that she is simply carried along by the ambition of her husband. The tragedy of Lady Macbeth, the speaker said, begins when she receives the letter from Macbeth, which tells of his meeting the witches and what they have sale to him. Just at that moment the servant enters and tells her that "The King comes here to-night." Her sudden start shows that she is consclous of the murder which they have planned. At this point comes the civil war between her feminine nature and her strong will. This was followed by a recital of the murder scene, when Lady Macheth consents to do the deed, and when she is just about to do it she hesitates because the king looks, in his sleep, like her father. It was shown that she had no conscientious scruples, for she places the daggers where her husband will be sure to find them. As a finale, the sleep walking scene was recited, and at each point where the delirium changes the change was explained, and the last exit of Lady Macbeth was made. The passages recited were finely given, and the two lectures have been wonderfully ingenuous in their analysis of these two most interesting characters. Professor Moulton differs so materially with so many popular ideas that he furnishes a continuous fountain of new thought. But for every difference is given logical reasons, and he recites the passage of the play or an appropriate paragraph from some other source to convince his hearers. The next lecture, next Monday evening, will be on "The Tempest," and the last will be "Stories as a Mode of Thinking," which is a general review of the separate examples he has been giving in the

HEMMED IN BY BERGS.

Experience of the Steamer Corean in a Sea of Ice.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.-After a twenty-one-day voyage of unusual severity the Corean, an Allan line steamship, in charge of Captain Main, has arrived at this port bearing marks of a long battle with iceffoes, from which the iron vessel barely escaped. On April 18, in latitude 43.30 north, longitude 48.45 west, an immense iceberg was encountered, and at once an extra watch was set and a keen lookout kept. That the precaution was wise was demonstrated by warnings given shortly after dark, which saved the ship from collision with another large berg. On April 19, before daybreak, the Corean ploughed her way deep into a huge icefield, where she became bound. They were then fifteen miles off Cape Race, and it was found that the icefield extended to the coast and for miles on either side. It was impos-sible to make the harbor of St. Johns, N. F. During the four days the Corean was fast bound, hemmed in by high bergs that threatened to crush the vessel, the cold was severe and the crew suffered greatly. On April 22 the Corean was within fifteen miles of shore, and third officer Pierson was sent to land to communicate by cable with the Corean agent, asking for orders. A reply came instructing Captain Main to proceed to Halifax as soon as the vessel became free. Slowly a passage was worked out of the icefields and she reached blue water

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 30 .- Arrived: Furnes-

sia, from Glasgow; Runic, from Liverpool; Saale, from Bremen. MALIN HEAD, April 30 .- Passed: Lord Londonderry, from Baltimore. CHRISTIANSAND, April 30 .- Arrived: Slavonia, from New York. GLASGOW, April 30.-Arrived: Norweglan, from New York. LIZARD, April 30 .- Passed: Maasdam, from New York. SCILLY, April 30 .- Passed: Chester, from

Hoosier "Wealers."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 39.-In addition to Mr. Meyer, of Fort Wayne, who has figured largely here as the sccretary of the local "reception" committee to Coxey, whose "reception" activity up to the present time seems to be condued to receiving money, food and clothing, Indiana has the questionable distinction of being the native place of two other Coxey lieutenants. The redoubtable "Oklahoma Sam" is said to have been born at Columbia, where his name was Samuel A. Pfrimmer. His parents still live there. Marshall Schrumm hails from Brazil, where he was a miner. Starvation, he says, drove him into the

Coxey ranks.

INTERESTING FIGURES

Married, Single, Divorced and Widowed Persons in Indiana.

No Lack of Marital Enterprise on the Part of Hoosier Girls - Indiana Tax Cases Not Yet Decided.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 30.-The latest bulletin issued by the Census Bureau is one giving the number of married, single, divorced and widowed persons in the United States on June 1, 1890. Nearly four years have elapsed since the Census Bureau's young men went around asking what must have been rather embarrassing questions to many people, and as Cupid is never idle and as lonely widows never tire, it is safe to assume that there have been changes in the figures of the "females, single, married and widowed." The figures for Indiana would seem to indicate no lack of marital enterprise on the part of the Hoosier girls. Certainly they appear to have let few of the guilty men escape. There are 1,118,347 men in the State of all ages, colors, races and previous conditions of servitude, marital and otherwise. Of these 670,867 are sin-

gle, 413,733 are married, 29,892 are widowers, 3,000 are divorced and 855 are classified under the mysterious title of "unknown." There are 1,074,067 females, of whom 413,523 are married; then there are no less than 71,252 widows and 4,711 divorcees; there are 584,184 maids, young and old. The female "unknowns" number 385. It, therefore, from these figures appears that there are 43,600 more unmarried men in Indiana than there are women. But as there are at the same time in the whole State nearly 45,000 less women than men it is evident that the girls know their business, and that there is at least one infant industry that fears nothing from the Democratic tariff

As for Indianapolis, men are at a premium, or, at least, were in 1890. There were only 52,303 of them as against 53,133 women. There were 20,183 married men who claimed 20,121 married women among them, so that there are 61 possibilities of interesting stories in the town. It is surprising, perhaps, that with nearly 1,000 more women than men in the city there are 27,663 unmarried girls and but 30,430 unmarried men, an undivided surplus, so to speak, of nearly 3,000 men. To add to the girls' other worries there are, besides the natcompetition among themselves, no less than 4,971 widows, for whom only 1,405 widowers have been provided. The divorce courts have contributed only 148 men, which places Indranapolis thirteenth in the divorce column of the fifty leading cities of the United States.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Interstate Commerce Cannot Be

Taxed by States. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until Monday, May 14, the beginning of the new term. In the case of J. W. Brennan, plaintiff in error, vs. the city of Titusville, in error, to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the Supreme Court to-day decided that "no State can levy a tax on interstate commerce in any form, whether by duties laid on transportation of the subjects of that commerce or on the receipts derived from that transportation, or on the occupation of carrying it on." The decision is a reaffirmation of a former decision on a State tax on a general commission business. The decision of the Pennsylvania court was reversed. Justice Brewer delivered the opinion.

The two cases of Jacob C. Mann, appellant, vs. the Tacoma Land Company and Milton L. Baer, plaintiff in error, vs. Moran Brothers Company, from the Circuit Court for Washington and from the Su-preme Court for Washington, known as the Tide lands cases, were decided together, Justice Brewer delivering the opinion and affirming the judgment of the lower court. The question involved was whether the tide lands in question, which really constitute the water front of Tacoma, could be located with Valentine Scrip, The court held that they could not, and titles passed to the State on its admission to the Union. Justice Harlan delivered the opinion in the case of Morris Blitz, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States, from the northern district of Missouri. Blitz was charged with personating another to vote for a Representative in Congress in Kansas City In 1892, with voting in the wrong precinct, and with voting twice. The court held the indictment defective on the first count in not distinctly designating that the election was one for Congress. The sentence of the last court was supended and the case re-

The court was divided in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Jeannie Campbell, from the Circuit for the northern district of Iowa. Jeannie Campbell had recovered \$11,000 damages from the car company for having suffered violence from a Pullman car por-ter on a train. The judgment is affirmed, with interest.

Owing to the great pressure of business the Supreme Court was not able to hand down all its decisions to-day. The Indiana tax cases are among those postponed. An adjournment was accordingly had until May 14, when opinions will be rendered, and, if necessary, a further adjournment will then be taken to May 21 for the same purpose.

Postal Cards Too Smooth. WASHINGTON, April 30.-Complaints of inferiority of the postal cards now in use have reached the Postoffice Department during the past few weeks. The number, however, is declared to be small, compared to the number received during former periods of similar length. The dissatisfaction is caused by the alleged excessively smooth quality of the cards, frequently resulting in illegible handwriting.

Slow with Appropriation Bills. WASHINGTON, April 30.-But two months remain before the new fiscal year begins, yet not one of the fourteen annual appropriation bills have passed both houses of Congress.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- A telegram was received here to-day for Representative Martin, announcing the death of his father, John Martin, at his home in Whitestown, Butler county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Homer Martin, the Congressman's brother. left at once for Whitestown. Representative Martin is believed to be in Indianapolis on his way to his home in Bluffton. Mr. Howard Duffy, of Columbus, Representative Cooper's brother-in-law, is here on his way to New York.

James B. Hanna, of Crawfordsville, has been promoted from copyist to special examiner in the Pension Office at \$1,300 per annum. He has been detailed to Cincinnati. whither he starts to-morrow. Mr. Hanna came here about two months ago, and was appointed a copyist under civil-service rules. He is a son of the late Hon. Bayliss W. Hanna, United States minister to the Ar-gentine Republic under Cleveland's first administration.

SUPT. CHARLTON'S REPORT.

Interesting Figures from the Reform School at Plainfield.

Superintendent T. J. Charlton, : the Reform School for Boys, yesterday presented his semi-annual report to the Treasurer of State. The total number of boys in the school during the past six months was 589. The following eight counties of the State had no representatives at the school: Brown, Carroll, Franklin, Newton, Perry, Pike, Scott and Steuben. The following were the number of inmates from some of the large counties: Marion, 77; Vigo, 43; Howard, 22; Vanderburg, 19; Madison, 17; Elkhart, 17; Allen, 16; Boone, 15; Decatur,

The estimated annual cost of keeping and educating a boy at the Reform School is \$120 a year. One-half this cost is borne by the counties sending boys. Superintendent Charlton reports that the manual training department, "wood working." proven a great success. Seventy-two boys are instructed in this department, and they have made great progress. The chief work of the winter season has been that accomplished in the schools. He reports that

the other manual training departments are prosperous. Forty-four boys are taught the printers' trade, and the paper issued by the school is an excellent one. The new addition to the main building is being plastered, and will be ready for occupancy in July. The total amount due from the counties on May 1 is \$14,962.55.

DEATH OF PETER GRAMLING.

One of the City's Oldest Merchant Tailors Suddenly Expires.

Peter Gramling died at his residence, 500 North Delaware street, late yesterday afternoon, rather unexpectedly. He had been sick with pneumonia for three or four weeks, but had recovered, and for a week or more had been attending to his business, when he was again taken sick, and died after only a few days' confinement in the house.

Mr. Gramling was born Oct. 14, 1829, in Scheppenback, near Aschafenburg, in Bavaria. He came to this country in 1840, and went direct to Covington, Ky. In 1853, at the age of twenty-three, he married Miss Caroline M. Schering, of Covington. He came to this city in 1854, and immediately went into, the clothing business with brother, under the firm name of J. & P. Gramling, on the corner of Meridian and Washington streets, where the Blackford Block now stands. After staying there a few years the firm moved to the old Sharpe and Yandis Block, where the Ingalls Block now stands. In 1865 they again moved, this time into the place at No. 35 East Washington street, which they have occupied ever since. In 1879 J. Gramling withdrew from the firm, and for a few years Peter Gramling conducted the business alone and then took his sons in with him, and since then the firm has been P. Gramling & Sons. Mr. Gramling was a member of the Board of Trade, and for twenty-five years has been

a trustee and leading member of St. Mary's Church. He was known as a man who al-ways treated everyone honestly in business

KNIFING EACH OTHER

Democratic Candidates at West Indianapolis Are at War.

Hiring Negrees to Keep Away from the Polls-Gambiers Supporting the Carson Ticket.

The first city election will be held today, after the most active campaign ever known in that suburb. The Republicans, though accused of being divided, have been working harmoniously and with zeal for their ticket, which is as follows:

Mayor-A. B. Tolin. Clerk-Oliver E. Williamson. Treasurer-Walter S. Hoss. Marshal-Thomas Perry.

Councilmen for the First ward, Joseph C. McCain and William H. Wheeler; for the Second ward, John D. Gish and William F. Wantland; for the third ward, T. V. Alsop and John F. Henschen. The difference in the two party organizations is very great. The Democrats are

working in a loose manner, although, as they

claim, with great enthusiasm. On the other

hand, the Republicans were never better

organized. The committees of the latter

party sized up the party's strength in the campaign. The Democrats, each night, have been holding secret sessions at their headquarters on South William street, but they did not follow out the usual formalities of a meeting. The "heelers" and the "push" sat around in chilly knots and discussed the prospects for defeat. Friday night's session was one never to be forgotten by the local Democracy. Otto Kelpin, a committeeman in the Seventh precinct, and Sam French, who ran for town clerk on the Democratic ticket two years ago and was defeated, had hot words over the knifing of Henry Hagerdorn, the Democratic candidate for treasurer. The party has made open statements and the "heelers" have given orders to the effect that votes for Losh, candidate for clerk, and for Hagerdorn must be traded off for votes for Carson, candidate for Mayor and Schafer, candidate for mar.hal, at any price. If five votes for the former two had to be sacrificed for one vote for the latter, the committee ordered that it be done. The friends of Carson are not backward in stating that "anything for Carson" will be the cry of the Democracy in the cyontest to-day. Kelpin, who, like Hagerdorn, is a German, resented the knifing of his countryman. He said that one candidate was as good as another, and each ought to be given the same showing as the other. French took up the argument and the scene became exciting Kelpin, who was looking over some committee books, slammed them shut and said: "I'll be hanged if this suits me." and followed up this by intimating that he didn't care whether he remained with the party any longer. French then signihis intention of demolishing Kelpin, when "Brother" Carson, as his friends are fond of calling him, and who was talking to some friends in another part of the room, rushed between the two and threw his hands up and said: "For God's sake, gentlemen, stop. You will unearth all our efforts; and don't let this get out." His interference had the desired effect for the time being, each man seeking a quiet corner and remaining there the rest of the session. Hagerdorn's friends are saying that they intend to see that their man is not sacrificed. Said one of the Hagerdornites, yesterday: "What do they take us for? Wasn't Henry (Hagerdorn) nominated just the same as the rest of the ticket? There are two sides to everything. If the go to knifing us, why two can play at that game. We number a few and why can't we do a little knifing ourselves? Every campaign it is the custom of the Democrats to dicker with the colored voters of the Second ward. The Democratic "heelers" stated positively yesterday that twenty of them were in tow. For the sum of \$100, so it is reported, a number have agreed to remain away from the pools today. It was first attempted to get the colored voters to sign a contract, whereby, receiving the \$100, thye should go fishing early in the morning, before the polls were opened, and not to return until after 6 o'clock, when the polls would be closed. To this none of them would agree. They stated that if they could not be trusted they would hear nothing further from the Democrats, and the latter, in sheer desperation, dropped this and agreed to pay the money and allow the men to remain in the city on promises to stay away from the polls and not vote. While this negotiation was on hand one of the well-known colored citizens received a suit of clothes of a much better quality than he had been accustomed to wearing. The colored man was seen at the Republican meeting at Spencer's Opera House, last night, and he emphatically stated that he intended to vote for Tolin. At the committee meetings this has been the question most discussed. At last night's Democratic meeting Dr. Carson stated to a number of friends who were encircled around him that eighteen of the twenty negroes would vote for him The Republican committee of the Second ward, however, have seen some of the men in question personally and they have stated that they are simply playing the Demo-crats for money and clothes. W. J. Shinn, who has worn himself out with a number of the fair-minded Democrats on account of his attempting to squeeze himself in at every office, said at the meeting: "Oh, well, my friends, we have got a cinch on electing Tom Elliott in the First ward Why, to-day we got eighteen Republicans to promise to vote for Elliott. This, of course, means a scratched ticket, and you know what that means.' The purpose of the Democrats to get Re publicans to scratch their kepublican tickets is at once evident. There are two ballots to be prepared. One for the short

term and one for the long term. If a voter desires to scratch a ticket he must stamp his preferred candidates on both tickets This is something new in West Indianapolis elections, and the chances are that a number of the voters will forget to stamp both tickets, and, of course, the ballot win be thrown out. The Democrats think by getting the Republicans to scratch the odds will be in favor of the voter forgetting to stamp correctly, and the vote will be

lost to the Republicans. There are any number of sore individuals | it is said, until every demand of the paintamong the Democrats. "Squire" Allen, though working for the ticket, is very in-dignan' at Otto Kelpin, who created the scene with Sam French. The "'Squira" stated yesterday that he would be willing to give \$20 to get Kelpin out of the party, and this means a good deal from him Tom Taggart spent Sunday with us, said one of the "push" yesterday. "You see we have been mixed up a little bit and we needed his light-fingered ways to straighten us out, but I don't know-I hard-

ly think he was equal to the occasion. Charles Polster, a relict of the late Sullivan campaign, visited West Indianapolis yesterday and saw Dr. Carson in person. Polster pledged Carson his assistance with the gambling element, and promised to be on hand at to-day's election to use his inHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

fluence in a general way. Councilman Ryan

was also seen in close conversation with Dr. Carson. He will also be on hand to use

his influence among his friends, who are

said to be in no great humor toward Car-

J. F. Henschen, Republican candidate for councilman in the Third ward, is making

a strong race. The ward is usually Demo-eratic, but on account of Henschen's hust-ling and the knifing of Hagerdorn, who re-

The polls will open at 6 o'clock in the morning and will close promptly at 6 o'clock in the evening. The voting places

Third Ward-Sixth precinct, 579 West Morris street; seventh precinct, 592 West

HON. W. D. OWEN SPOKE.

West Indianapolis.

The Republicans of West Indianapolis

held a large meeting at Spencer's Opera

House last night, in spite of the threaten-

ing weather. The meeting was called to or-

der by Cy Clark at 8 o'clock, and he re-

have spoken, but who was prevented by ill-

ness in his family. Mr. Wishard advised the

people to elect the Republican ticket for the

reason that it was the party that was

backed up by honesty and integrity. He

said that such was the distrust of the Dem-

ocratic party that if the Democrats were

to carry the election to-day West Indian-apolis bonds would be hard to be disposed

of at 6 per cent. On the other hand, if the

Republicans were successful, it would be

an easy matter to dispose of the bonds at

Hon W. D. Owen, candidate for Secre-

tary of State, was greeted with rousing

cheers as he was introduced. He said that

he had been informed that the West Indian-

apolis Democrats objected to their op-

ponents bringing in national issues. "I don't

longed to the Democratic party on account

of the disastrous failure in handling the

government. It is enough to make any American ashamed." Mr. Owen then, in a

manner entirely new to the audience, talked

unfitness of Chairman Wilson, of the ways

and means committee, for that position, "It

is a position for a man who understands

the industrial needs of the country," said

Mr. Owen. "Instead, they have a man who

knows nothing but Greek and other langu-

ages, one who hardly knows what industrial

means. If West Indianapolis goes Demo-

crtic it means that the city sanctions al

the idle shops and factories, low wages and

barren homes. On the contrary, if it goes

Republican it means that the people de sire prosperity once more, and intend to so speak at the polls next November.

Mr. Merrill Moores and others spoke.

THREW HOP LEE A KISS.

A Bold Robber Frightens and Robs a

Hop Lee, proprietor of a laundry at No.

212 West Washington street, was robbed

of \$6 in a bold manner yesterday morning,

about 6 o'clock. Hop was sleeping peace-

fully shortly before this time in a rear

room, when he was aroused by a crash in

his laundry room. The noise indicated that

a window had been smashed in. A moment

intervened and then a shadowy form ap-

peared at the door, and Hop became

speechless with fright. The intruder, a

white man, whom Hop recognized as a customer, held up his finger in warning for

the Celestial to remain quiet. The fellow

then seized Hop's trousers, which were hanging on the bedside, and quickly

searched the pockets. After securing \$6

the robber threw a kiss at Hop, shook his

fist at him and disappeared in the other

room and out the window. Hop was sev-

eral minutes in recovering himself, but

when he did so the entire neighborhood was aroused by his cries. Hop still mourns

A COLORED MAN KILLED.

Dan'el Digge Run Over by a Big Four

Freight Train.

Daniel Digge, colored, whose home was

in Memphis, Tenn., while walking on the

Big Four railroad tracks near North In-

dianapolis, yesterday afternoon, was struck

by a freight train and suffered a fractured

skull and had both legs severed below the

knee. He was taken in an unconscious con-

didon to the City Hospital, where he died within a short time after his arrival. The

Mempins authorities were informed of his

death, and they will get word from Digge's

relatives as to what disposition to make

Fritz Loeser Violent.

German army, was confined at the police

station yesterday. At times he is wildly in-

sane. Several days ago, in Haughville, he

attempted to shoot a friend, who had a

narrow escape. Loeser disappeared, and

was located yesterday morning in a friend's

house, several miles down the river, where

he was acting violently, by Captain Camp-

had great difficulty in bringing Loeser to

the police station, but on arriving there

Loeser became pacified, and acted as if en-

tirely sane. An inquest will be held on

Clerk Dillon Acquitted.

Judge Stubbs yesterday acquitted John F.

Dillon on a charge of assault and battery

preferred by Charles H. Stewart. Dillon

threw Stewart out of the Denison House

elevator on convention day. It was claimed

by Stewart that it was on account of his

color that he was not allowed to ride.

Judge Stubbs found that the evidence

showed that only such force was used as

was necessary to eject Stewart, and that

under the rules the hotel proprietors had

Strike of Painters.

CHICAGO, April 30 .- Two thousand, near-

ly one-half of the entire force of painters

in the city, went on strike to-day in ac-

cordance with a plan made at the mass

meeting yesterday. The strike is the result of an alleged lockout instituted by the

master painters and abetted by the Central

Building League three weeks ago. It is

aimed at the bosses who signed the call for the lockout. The fight will be maintained,

Federal Officials Barred.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 30.-The decision

of the Interior Department regarding an

important corner in this town is that C.

N. Barnes, ex-register of the Land Office,

cannot hold lots because he was a govern-

ment official. This bars all federal offi-

cials from securing titles to lots or lands,

and gives to actual settlers over one mil-

lion dollars' worth of property in the lead-ing town of Oklahoma attained by govern-

Gulvinites Are Riding.

a right to do this.

ers' union is conceded.

ment officials.

Loeser to-day by an insanity commission.

Fritz Loeser, at one time a soidier in the

of his remains.

Chinamau.

are as follows:

Moris street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S OPERA

Professor J. E. KENNEDY

All this Week-Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

King of Fun Makers, sides in this ward, the Democrats are about ready to state that the election is over in that ward, with Henschen elected. Another fact that leads Henschen and the In a series of Mesmeric and Hypnotic performances.

A handsome present given away at each entertain-

PRICES—All lower floor, 30c; balcony, 20c; gallery, 10c. Scats on sale. Republicans in general to believe that the Democrats will be defeated in the "valley" is that the Democrats are making open statements that they intend to make the fight on the "hill" (Belmont.) There is where the Democrats think that Carson is strongest, he having lived there during his residence in West Indianapolis.

The sensational comedy drama,

SIDE TRACKED

And an excellent company, supporting First Ward-First precinct, 122 Oliver avenue; second precinct, 54 Marion avenue; third precinct, 250 River avenue.

Second Ward-Fourth precinct, 51 Belmont avenue; fifth precinct, 213 Howard JULE WALTERS AS HORATIO XERXES BOOTH.
SEE the Trump get Side Tracked; the Great Sun Dance; the Serpen ine Dance; the Musical Act. Thursday, Friday, Saturday-LITTLE TRIXIE

Dairy Maids' Carnival! The house of Andrew Wallace at River avenue and Morris street is the headquarters of the Republicans, and to-night as

LADIES of ROBERTS PARK CHURCH Unique Drill by Dairy Maids.

soon as the returns are received they will be made public from that point. Exhibition Drill by Indianapolis Light Infantry TOMLINSON HALL. He Addresses a Large Audience at

May I and 2.

Fifteenth annual entertainment by the pupils of

Lunch from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., each day-25 cents. ADMISSION-EVENING-25 cents. GRAND OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, May 3 and 4.

viewed the issues of the local campaign. Mrs. Harriet A. Prunk's D. A. Williamson was chosen chairman. Indiana-Boston School of Elecution and Expression. State Senator A. W. Wishard spoke in be-THURSDAY EVENING-"Come Here," "Sunset," a scene from "The Love Chase," and a German half of the State central committee in the absence of Chairman Gowdy, who was to

FRIDAY EVENING-Shakspeare's Pastoral Com-edy, "As You Like It." PRICES-Lower floor, 75c; halcony, 50c. Seats ready, Tuesday, May 1, at box office.

PROPYLAEUM. May Party for Children and Young People.

Benefit Free Kindergarten Society. Saturday, May 5, Afternoon and Evening Admission-Afternoon 25c, Evening 50c.

Wagner Music Festival Night. MONDAY, May 7. Matinee in the Afternoon. Popular Music. John Phillip Sousa, Conductor (formerly conductor of the Marine Band, Washington.) SOUSA'S WORLD RENOWNED CONCERT BAND, blame them," said Mr. Owen. "They ought to be. Who wouldn't object if they be-50 Musicians. Grand Cherus of over 400 Singers, Soloists-Emil Fischer, Franceska Guthrie Moyer, Arthur Pryor, J. Moermanns. The Great Musical Event of the Year.

Seats now on sale at Wulschner's Music Store, 42

North Pennsylvania street. North Penusylvania street ailroad Rates-One and one-third rate round trip on all roads from all points in Indiana. Price of sea's; 25c, 50c, *i, \$1.50. Address MANAGER WAGNER MUSIC FESTIVAL, 51 Ingails Block, Indianapolis. tariff that revealed the weakness of the Democratic position. He then told of the

PRESS CLUB

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, MPS. HARRY S. NEW, DOUGLAS SHIRLEY,

> THE SCHLIEWEN QUARTET, MRS. ENRIQUE MILLER,

And others will take part, in The .. Press Club Entertainment

TO BE GIVEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF

DAN'L L. PAINE

- AT THE -GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

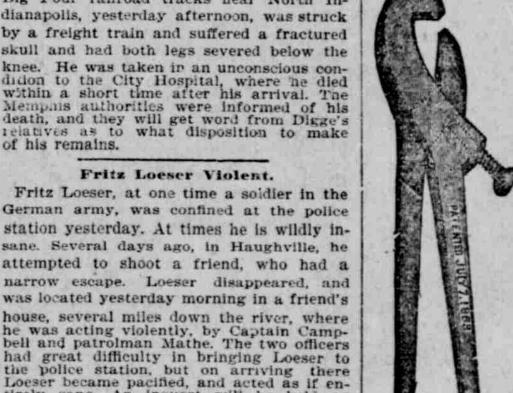
Wednesday Evening, May 9.

PRICES, . . . 25c to \$1

BASEBALL!

TO-DAY LAST GAME FOR TWO WEEKS. DETROIT VS. INDIANAPOLIS

Championship Game. Admission, 25c. Grand Stand 50c.



National Tube Works WROUGHT-IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water

Bol'er Tubes, Cast and Mailcable from Fittings (black and galvantzed), V Ives, Stop Cocks, Eneme frimmings Steam Gauges, cips Tongs, Pipo Cutters, Vises, Ser w Plates and Dies, Wrinches, Stean Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belling, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wipplies use I in connect on with Gaz, Steam and Water, batural Gas Supplies a specia tv. Steam-leading Apporat a for Public Baildings Store rooms Mills, Shops, Factories, faundries, Lumber Dry-louses, etc. Cut and Thread to eries, any size W. 6 ight-from Pipe, from 12 inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 S PENNSYLVANIA SE

at 8:10 to-night on the Baltimore & for Benwood, W. Va., 137 miles east of Columbus. The company offered to carry them at the rate of I cent a mile, and the Trades Assembly raised by subscription among the workingmen of the city about \$275. Galvin obtained forty-five recruits here, and the regiment numbered 210 men when it filed through the city to the depot, where between 5,000 and 6,000 people witnessed its departure.

Cable Notes.

The bill for the disestablishment of the Welsh church passed its first reading in the British House of Commons last evening. Mr. William Astor Chanler has arrived at Cairo from Zanzibar after his second central African expedition. He leaves today for Vienna.

There was a collision last night between a party of striking joiners and the police in the Ottakring quarter of Vienna. The strikers threw stones at the police and severely wounded one of them. The police retaliated by firing upon the strikers, slightly wounding two of them. Several of the strikers were arrested.

Train Stealers Discharged.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 30.-United States District Judge Bellinger ordered the discharge of the Portland contingent of the industrial army who are charged with contempt of court in violating an injunction of the court restraining them from interfering with the property of the Union Pacific railway. Fifty-two men arraigned arose and addressed the court, saying they were not aware they were violating an or-COLUMBUS, C. April 30. - The Galvin | der of the court and promising to obey the wing of General Frye's army left Columbus | laws in the future. They were discharged.